Unit Owner's Rights Handout

Watch for blue highlighted points

NRS116 speaks to many rights of the unit owner and actions of the board.

The following is a listing of the most common rights for unit owners and required actions of the HOA boards.



The following are portions of the NRS statute, please go to red.nv.gov to read or review the full NRS116 statute which is listed on this presentation.

www.red.nv.gov

Nevada Real Estate Division Website

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YOU HAVE CERTAIN RIGHTS REGARDING OWNERSHIP IN A COMMON-INTEREST COMMUNITY THAT ARE GUARANTEED YOU BY THE STATE?

Pursuant to provisions of <u>chapter 116</u> of Nevada Revised Statutes, you have the right:

- (a) To be notified of all meetings of the association and its executive board, except in cases of emergency.
- (b) To attend and speak at all meetings of the association and its executive board, except in some cases where the executive board is authorized to meet in closed, executive session.
 - (c) To request a special meeting of the association upon petition of at least 10 percent of the homeowners.
 - (d) To inspect, examine, photocopy and audit financial and other records of the association.
- (e) To be notified of all changes in the community's rules and regulations and other actions by the association or board that affect you.

NRS 116.41095 Required form of information statement.

YOU GENERALLY HAVE 5 DAYS TO CANCEL THE PURCHASE AGREEMENT? When you enter into a purchase agreement to buy a home or unit in a common-interest community, in most cases you should receive either a public offering statement, if you are the original purchaser of the home or unit, or a resale package, if you are not the original purchaser. The law generally provides for a 5-day period in which you have the right to cancel the purchase agreement.

The 5-day period begins on different starting dates, depending on whether you receive a public offering statement or a resale package. Upon receiving a public offering statement or a resale package, you should make sure you are informed of the deadline for exercising your right to cancel. In order to exercise your right to cancel, the law generally requires that you hand deliver the notice of cancellation to the seller within the 5-day period, or mail the notice of cancellation to the seller by prepaid United States mail within the 5-day period

NRS 116.31065 Rules The rules adopted by an association:

- 1. Must be reasonably related to the purpose for which they are adopted.
- 2. Must be sufficiently explicit in their prohibition, direction or limitation to inform a person of any action or omission required for compliance.
 - 3. Must not be adopted to evade any obligation of the association.
- 4. Must be consistent with the governing documents of the association and must not arbitrarily restrict conduct or require the construction of any capital improvement by a unit's owner that is not required by the governing documents of the association.
- 5. Must be uniformly enforced under the same or similar circumstances against all units' owners. Any rule that is not so uniformly enforced may not be enforced against any unit's owner.
- 6. May be enforced by the association through the imposition of a fine only if the association complies with the requirements set forth in NRS 116.31031.

NRS 116.31068 Notice to units' owners.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, an association shall deliver any notice required to be given by the association under this chapter to any mailing or electronic mail address a unit's owner designates. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if a unit's owner has not designated a mailing or electronic mail address to which a notice must be delivered, the association may deliver notices by:
 - (a) Hand delivery to each unit's owner;
- (b) Hand delivery, United States mail, postage paid, or commercially reasonable delivery service to the mailing address of each unit;
- (c) Electronic means, if the unit's owner has given the association an electronic mail address; or
- (d) Any other method reasonably calculated to provide notice to the unit's owner.
- 2. The ineffectiveness of a good faith effort to deliver notice by an authorized means does not invalidate action taken at or without a meeting.
 - 3. The provisions of this section do not apply:
- (a) To a notice required to be given pursuant to NRS 116.3116 to 116.31168, inclusive; or
- (b) If any other provision of this chapter specifies the manner in which a notice must be given by an association.

NRS 116.31085 Right of units' owners to speak at certain meetings-a unit's owner may attend any meeting of the units' owners or of the executive board and speak at any such meeting

NRS 116.31087 Right of units' owners to have certain complaints placed on agenda of meeting of executive board. If an executive board receives a written complaint from a unit's owner alleging that the executive board has violated any provision of this chapter or any provision of the governing documents of the association, the executive board shall, upon the written request of the unit's owner, place the subject of the complaint on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the executive board.

NRS 116.3108 Meetings of units' owners of association -notice

Not less than 15 days or more than 60 days in advance of any meeting of the units' owners, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall cause notice of the meeting to be given to the units' owners in the manner set forth in NRS 116.31068. The notice of the meeting must state the time and place of the meeting and include a copy of the agenda for the meeting. The notice must include notification of the right of a unit's owner to:

- (a) Have a copy of the minutes or a summary of the minutes of the meeting provided to the unit's owner upon request, in electronic format at no charge to the unit's owner or, if the association is unable to provide the copy or summary in electronic format, in paper format at a cost not to exceed 25 cents per page for the first 10 pages, and 10 cents per page thereafter.
- (b) Speak to the association or executive board, unless the executive board is meeting in executive session.

NRS 116.3108 Meetings of units' owners of association-minutes

The secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall cause minutes to be recorded or otherwise taken at each meeting of the units' owners.

Not more than 30 days after each such meeting, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall cause the minutes or a summary of the minutes of the meeting to be made available to the units' owners.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a copy of the minutes or a summary of the minutes must be provided to any unit's owner upon request, in electronic format at no charge to the unit's owner or, if the association is unable to provide the copy or summary in electronic format, in paper format at a cost not to exceed 25 cents per page for the first 10 pages, and 10 cents per page thereafter.

NRS 116.3108 Meetings of units' owners of association- agenda

The **agenda** for a meeting of the units' owners must consist of:

(a) A clear and complete statement of the topics scheduled to be considered during the meeting, including, without limitation, any proposed amendment to the declaration or bylaws, any fees or assessments to be imposed or increased by the association, any budgetary changes and any proposal to remove an officer of the association or member of the executive board.

NRS 116.31083 Meetings of executive board -notice

Except in an emergency or unless the bylaws of an association require a longer period of notice, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws of the association shall, not less than 10 days before the date of a meeting of the executive board, cause notice of the meeting to be given to the units' owners. Such notice must be:

- (a) Given to the units' owners in the manner set forth in NRS 116.31068; or
- (b) Published in a newsletter or other similar publication that is circulated to each unit's owner.

NRS 116.31083 Meetings of executive board-content of notice, audio, speak at the meeting

The notice of a meeting of the executive board must state the time and place of the meeting and include a copy of the agenda for the meeting or the date on which and the locations where copies of the agenda may be conveniently obtained by the units' owners.

The notice must include notification of the right of a unit's owner to:

- (a) Have a copy of the audio recording, the minutes or a summary of the minutes of the meeting provided to the unit's owner upon request, in electronic format at no charge to the unit's owner or, if the association is unable to provide the copy or summary in electronic format, in paper format at a cost not to exceed 25 cents per page for the first 10 pages, and 10 cents per page thereafter.
- (b) Speak to the association or executive board, unless the executive board is meeting in executive session.

NRS 116.31083 Meetings of executive boardability to speak

A period required to be devoted to comments by the units' owners and discussion of those comments must be scheduled for both the beginning and the end of each meeting. During the period devoted to comments by the units' owners and discussion of those comments at the beginning of each meeting, comments by the units' owners and discussion of those comments must be limited to items listed on the agenda

NRS 116.3108 Meetings of units' owners of association/ NRS 116.31083 Meetings of executive board-audio record

A unit's owner may record on audiotape or any other means of sound reproduction a meeting of the units' owners if the unit's owner, before recording the meeting, provides notice of his or her intent to record the meeting to the other units' owners who are in attendance at the meeting.

A unit's owner may record on audiotape or any other means of sound reproduction a meeting of the executive board, unless the executive board is meeting in executive session, if the unit's owner, before recording the meeting, provides notice of his or her intent to record the meeting to the members of the executive board and the other units' owners who are in attendance at the meeting.

NRS 116.31085 Right of units' owners to speak at certain meetings-violation hearings

An executive board shall meet in executive session to hold a hearing on an alleged violation of the governing documents unless the person who may be sanctioned for the alleged violation requests in writing that an open hearing be conducted by the executive board. If the person who may be sanctioned for the alleged violation requests in writing that an open hearing be conducted, the person:

- (a) Is entitled to attend all portions of the hearing related to the alleged violation, including, without limitation, the presentation of evidence and the testimony of witnesses;
- (b) Is entitled to due process, as set forth in the standards adopted by regulation by the Commission, which must include, without limitation, the right to counsel, the right to present witnesses and the right to present information relating to any conflict of interest of any member of the hearing panel; and
 - (c) Is **not** entitled to attend the **deliberations** of the executive board.

* NRS 116.310312 Power of executive board to enter grounds of unit to conduct certain maintenance or remove or abate public nuisance

(if a unit owners fails to take proper action)

If an action or notice described in subsection 1 has been filed or recorded regarding a unit and the association has provided the unit's owner with notice and an opportunity for a hearing in the manner provided in NRS 116.31031, the association, including its employees, agents and community manager, may, but is not required to, enter the grounds of the unit, whether or not the unit is vacant, to take any of the following actions if the unit's owner refuses or fails to take any action or comply with any requirement imposed on the unit's owner within the time specified by the association as a result of the hearing:

- (a) Maintain the exterior of the unit in accordance with the standards set forth in the governing documents, including, without limitation, any provisions governing maintenance, standing water or snow removal.
 - (b) Remove or abate a public nuisance on the exterior of the unit which:
 - (1) Is visible from any common area of the community or public streets;
 - (2) Threatens the health or safety of the residents of the common-interest community;
 - (3) Results in blighting or deterioration of the unit or surrounding area; and
 - (4) Adversely affects the use and enjoyment of nearby units.
- 3. If a unit is vacant and the association has provided the unit's owner with notice and an opportunity for a hearing in the manner provided in NRS 116.31031, the association, including its employees, agents and community manager, may enter the grounds of the unit to maintain the exterior of the unit or abate a public nuisance as described in subsection 2 if the unit's owner refuses or fails to do so.

NRS 116.31031 Power of executive board to impose fines and other sanctions for violations of governing documents-written notice of violation

The executive board may not impose a fine pursuant to subsection 1 against a unit's owner for a violation of any provision of the governing documents of an association committed by an invitee of the unit's owner or the tenant unless the unit's owner:

- (a) Participated in or authorized the violation;
- (b) Had prior notice of the violation; or
- (c) Had an opportunity to stop the violation and failed to do so.
- 3. If the association adopts a policy imposing fines for any violations of the governing documents of the association, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall prepare and cause to be hand-delivered or sent prepaid by United States mail to the mailing address of each unit or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the unit's owner, a schedule of the fines that may be imposed for those violations.
 - 4. The executive board may not impose a fine pursuant to subsection 1 unless:
- (a) Not less than 30 days before the alleged violation, the unit's owner and, if different, the person against whom the fine will be imposed had been provided with written notice of the applicable provisions of the governing documents that form the basis of the alleged violation; and
- (b) Within a reasonable time after the discovery of the alleged violation, the unit's owner and, if different, the person against whom the fine will be imposed has been provided with:
 - (1) Written notice:
- (I) Specifying in detail the alleged violation, the proposed action to cure the alleged violation, the amount of the fine, and the date, time and location for a hearing on the alleged violation; and
- (II) Providing a clear and detailed photograph of the alleged violation, if the alleged violation relates to the physical condition of the unit or the grounds of the unit or an act or a failure to act of which it is possible to obtain a photograph; and
- (2) A reasonable opportunity to cure the alleged violation or to contest the alleged violation at the hearing.

NRS 116.31031 Power of executive board to impose fines and other sanctions for violations of governing documents

A member of the executive board shall not participate in any hearing or cast any vote relating to a fine imposed pursuant to subsection 1 if the member has not paid all assessments which are due to the association by the member. If a member of the executive board:

(a) Participates in a hearing in violation of this subsection, any action taken at the hearing is void.

NRS 116.31031 Power of executive board to impose fines and other sanctions for violations of governing documents

For the purposes of this subsection, a unit's owner shall not be deemed to have received written notice unless written notice is mailed to the address of the unit and, if different, to a mailing address specified by the unit's owner.

The executive board must schedule the date, time and location for the hearing on the alleged violation so that the unit's owner and, if different, the person against whom the fine will be imposed is provided with a reasonable opportunity to prepare for the hearing and to be present at the hearing.

The executive board must hold a hearing before it may impose the fine, unless the fine is paid before the hearing or unless the unit's owner and, if different, the person against whom the fine will be imposed:

- (a) Executes a written waiver of the right to the hearing; or
- (b) Fails to appear at the hearing after being provided with proper notice of the hearing.

If a fine is imposed pursuant to subsection 1 and <u>the violation is not cured within 14</u> <u>days</u>, or within any longer period that may be established by the executive board, the violation shall be deemed a continuing violation.

Thereafter, the executive board may impose an additional fine for the violation for each <u>7-day</u> <u>period or portion thereof that the violation is not cured</u>. Any additional fine may be imposed without providing the opportunity to cure the violation and without the notice and an opportunity to be heard required by paragraph (b) of subsection 4.

NRS 116.31184 Threats, harassment and other conduct prohibited; penalty.- no harassment

- 1. A community manager, an agent or employee of the community manager, a member of the executive board, an officer, employee or agent of an association, a unit's owner or a guest or tenant of a unit's owner shall not willfully and without legal authority threaten, harass or otherwise engage in a course of conduct against any other person who is the community manager of his or her common-interest community or an agent or employee of that community manager, a member of the executive board of his or her association, an officer, employee or agent of his or her association, another unit's owner in his or her common-interest community or a guest or tenant of a unit's owner in his or her common-interest community which:
- (a) Causes harm or serious emotional distress, or the reasonable apprehension thereof, to that person; or
 - (b) Creates a hostile environment for that person.
- 2. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

NRS 116.31175 Maintenance and availability of books, records and other papers of association: General requirements; exceptions; general records concerning certain violations; enforcement by Ombudsman; limitations on amount that may be charged to conduct review.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the executive board of an association shall, upon the written request of a unit's owner, <u>make available the books</u>, records and other papers of the association for review at the business office of the association or a designated business location not to exceed 60 miles from the physical location of the commoninterest community and during the regular working hours of the association, including, without limitation:
 - (a) The financial statement of the association;
 - (b) The budgets of the association required to be prepared pursuant to NRS 116.31151;
- (c) The study of the reserves of the association required to be conducted pursuant to NRS 116.31152; and
- (d) All contracts to which the association is a party and all records filed with a court relating to a civil or criminal action to which the association is a party.

NRS 116.31183 Retaliatory action prohibited; separate action by unit's owner.

- 1. An executive board, a member of an executive board, a community manager or an officer, employee or agent of an association shall not take, or direct or encourage another person to take, any retaliatory action against a unit's owner because the unit's owner has:
- (a) Complained in good faith about any alleged violation of any provision of this chapter or the governing documents of the association;
- (b) Recommended the selection or replacement of an attorney, community manager or vendor; or
- (c) Requested in good faith to review the books, records or other papers of the association.
- 2. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, upon a violation of this section, a unit's owner may bring a separate action to recover:
 - (a) Compensatory damages; and
 - (b) Attorney's fees and costs of bringing the separate action.

NRS 116.320 Right of units' owners to display flag of the United States or of the State of Nevada in certain areas

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the executive board of an association **shall not** and the governing documents of that association **must not** prohibit a unit's owner from engaging in the **display of the flag of the United States or of the State of Nevada** within such physical portion of the common-interest community as that owner has a right to occupy and use exclusively.

NRS 116.325 Right of units' owners to exhibit political signs in certain areas; conditions and limitations on exercise of right.

- 1. The executive board **shall not** and the governing documents <u>must</u> <u>not prohibit</u> a unit's owner or an occupant of a unit from exhibiting one or more political signs within such physical portion of the commoninterest community as that owner or occupant has a right to occupy and use exclusively, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) All political signs exhibited must not be larger than 24 inches by 36 inches.
- (b) If the unit is occupied by a tenant, the unit's owner may not exhibit any political sign unless the tenant consents, in writing, to the exhibition of the political sign.
- (c) All political signs exhibited are subject to any applicable provisions of law governing the posting of political signs.
- (d) A unit's owner or an occupant of a unit may exhibit as many political signs as desired, but may not exhibit more than one political sign for each candidate, political party or ballot question.

NRS 116.330 Right of units' owners to install or maintain drought tolerant landscaping; conditions and limitations on exercise of right; installation of drought tolerant landscaping within common elements.

- 1. The executive board shall not and the governing documents must not prohibit a unit's owner from installing or maintaining drought tolerant landscaping within such physical portion of the common-interest community as that owner has a right to occupy and use exclusively, including, without limitation, the front yard or back yard of the unit's owner, except that:
- (a) Before installing drought tolerant landscaping, the unit's owner must submit a detailed description or plans for the drought tolerant landscaping for architectural review and approval in accordance with the procedures, if any, set forth in the governing documents of the association; and
- (b) The drought tolerant landscaping must be selected or designed to the maximum extent practicable to be compatible with the style of the common-interest community.
- È The provisions of this subsection must be construed liberally in favor of effectuating the purpose of encouraging the use of drought tolerant landscaping, and the executive board shall not and the governing documents must not unreasonably deny or withhold approval for the installation of drought tolerant landscaping or unreasonably determine that the drought tolerant landscaping is not compatible with the style of the common-interest community.
- 2. Installation of drought tolerant landscaping within any common element or conversion of traditional landscaping or cultivated vegetation, such as turf grass, to drought tolerant landscaping within any common element shall not be deemed to be a change of use of the common element unless:
 - (a) The common element has been designated as a park, open play space or golf course on a recorded plat map; or
- (b) The traditional landscaping or cultivated vegetation is required by a governing body under the terms of any applicable zoning ordinance, permit or approval or as a condition of approval of any final subdivision map.
- 3. As used in this section, "drought tolerant landscaping" means landscaping which conserves water, protects the environment and is adaptable to local conditions. The term includes, without limitation, the use of mulches such as decorative rock and artificial turf.

*Unit Owner Rights NRS 116.332 Right of units' owners to store containers for

NRS 116.332 Right of units' owners to store containers for collection of solid waste or recyclable materials; adoption of rules by association.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an association of a planned community may not regulate or restrict the manner in which containers for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials are stored on the premises of a residential unit with curbside service.
- 2. An association of a planned community may adopt rules, in accordance with the procedures set forth in the governing documents, as defined in subsections 1 and 2 of NRS 116.049, or the bylaws of the association, that reasonably restrict the manner in which containers for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials are stored on the premises of a residential unit with curbside service during the time the containers are not within the collection area, including, without limitation, rules prescribing the location at which the containers are stored during that time. The rules adopted by the association:
 - (a) Must:
 - (1) Comply with all applicable codes and regulations; and
- (2) Allow the unit's owner, or a tenant of the unit's owner, to store containers for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials outside any building or garage on the premises of the unit during the time the containers are not within the collection area.
 - (b) May:
- (1) Provide that the containers for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials must be stored in the rear or side yard of the unit, if such locations exist, and in such a manner that the containers are screened from view from the street, a sidewalk or any adjacent property; and
- (2) Include, without limitation, rules prescribing the size, location, color and material of any device, structure or item used to screen containers for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials from view from the street, a sidewalk or any adjacent property and the manner of attachment of the device, structure or item to the structure on the premises where the containers are stored

NRS 116.31034 Election of members of executive board and officers of associationbecome a board member

Not less than 30 days before the preparation of a ballot for the election of members of the executive board, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws of the association **shall cause notice** to be given to each unit's owner of the **unit's owner's eligibility** to serve as a member of the executive board.

Each unit's owner who is qualified to serve as a member of the executive board may have his or her name placed on the ballot along with the names of the nominees selected by the members of the executive board or a nominating committee established by the association.

NRS 116.31035 Publications containing mention of candidate or ballot question: Requirements; limitations. -right to opposing view

- 1. If an **official publication** contains any mention of a candidate or ballot question, the official publication must, upon request and under the same terms and conditions, provide equal space to all candidates or to a representative of an organization which supports the passage or defeat of the ballot question.
- 2. If an official publication contains the views or opinions of the association, the executive board, a community manager or an officer, employee or agent of an association concerning an issue of official interest, the official publication must, upon request and under the same terms and conditions, provide equal space to opposing views and opinions of a unit's owner of the commoninterest community.
- 3. If an association has a closed-circuit television station and that station interviews, or provides time to, a candidate or a representative of an organization which supports the passage or defeat of a ballot question, the closed-circuit television station must, under the same terms and conditions, allow equal time for all candidates or a representative of an opposing view to the ballot question.

NRS 116.311 Voting by units' owners; use of absentee ballots and proxies; voting by lessees of leased units; association prohibited from voting as owner of unit; voting without a meeting. -proxy

- 1. Unless prohibited or limited by the declaration or bylaws and except as otherwise provided in this section, units' owners may vote at a meeting in person, by absentee ballot pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 2, by a proxy pursuant to subsections 3 to 8, inclusive, or, when a vote is conducted without a meeting, by electronic or paper ballot pursuant to subsection 9.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, votes allocated to a unit may be cast pursuant to a proxy executed by a unit's owner. A unit's owner may give a proxy only to a member of his or her immediate family, a tenant of the unit's owner who resides in the common-interest community, another unit's owner who resides in the common-interest community, or a delegate or representative when authorized pursuant to NRS 116.31105. If a unit is owned by more than one person, each owner of the unit may vote or register protest to the casting of votes by the other owners of the unit through an executed proxy. A unit's owner may revoke a proxy given pursuant to this section only by actual notice of revocation to the person presiding over a meeting of the association.

*Unit Owner Rights NRS 116.31036 Removal of member of executive board.

- 1. Notwithstanding any provision of the declaration or bylaws to the contrary, any member of the executive board, other than a member appointed by the declarant, may be removed from the executive board, with or without cause, if at a removal election held pursuant to this section, the number of votes cast in favor of removal constitutes:
 - (a) At least 35 percent of the total number of voting members of the association; and
 - (b) At least a majority of all votes cast in that removal election.
- 2. A removal election may be called by units' owners constituting at least 10 percent, or any lower percentage specified in the bylaws, of the total number of voting members of the association. To call a removal election, the units' owners must submit a written petition which is signed by the required percentage of the total number of voting members of the association pursuant to this subsection and which is mailed, return receipt requested, or served by a process server to the executive board or the community manager for the association. If a removal election is called pursuant to this subsection and:
- (a) The voting rights of the units' owners will be exercised through the use of secret written ballots pursuant to this section:
- (1) The secret written ballots for the removal election must be sent in the manner required by this section not less than 15 days or more than 60 days after the date on which the petition is received; and
- (2) The executive board shall set the date for the meeting to open and count the secret written ballots so that the meeting is held not more than 15 days after the deadline for returning the secret written ballots and not later than 90 days after the date on which the petition was received.

NRS 116.31151 Annual distribution to units' owners of operating and reserve budgets or summaries of such budgets and policy for collection of fees, fines, assessments or costs; ratification of budget.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and unless the declaration of a common-interest community imposes more stringent standards, the executive board shall, <u>not less than 30 days</u> or more than 60 days before the beginning of the fiscal year of the association, prepare and distribute to each unit's owner a copy of:
- (a) The budget for the daily operation of the association. The budget must include, without limitation, the estimated annual revenue and expenditures of the association and any contributions to be made to the reserve account of the association.
- (b) The budget to provide adequate funding for the reserves required by paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 116.3115. The budget must include, without limitation:
- (1) The current estimated replacement cost, estimated remaining life and estimated useful life of each major component of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore;
- (2) As of the end of the fiscal year for which the budget is prepared, the current estimate of the amount of cash reserves that are necessary, and the current amount of accumulated cash reserves that are set aside, to repair, replace or restore the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore;
- (3) A statement as to whether the executive board has determined or anticipates that the levy of one or more special assessments will be necessary to repair, replace or restore any major component of the common elements or any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore or to provide adequate funding for the reserves designated for that purpose; and
- (4) A general statement describing the procedures used for the estimation and accumulation of cash reserves pursuant to subparagraph (2), including, without limitation, the qualifications of the person responsible for the preparation of the study of the reserves required by NRS 116.31152.

NRS 116.335 Association prohibited from requiring unit's owner to obtain approval to rent or lease unit; exceptions.

- 1. Unless, <u>at the time a unit's owner purchased</u> his or her unit, the declaration prohibited the unit's owner from renting or leasing his or her unit, the association may not prohibit the unit's owner from renting or leasing his or her unit.
- 2. <u>Unless, at the time a unit's owner purchased</u> his or her unit, the declaration required the unit's owner to secure or obtain any approval from the association in order to rent or lease his or her unit, an association may not require the unit's owner to secure or obtain any approval from the association in order to rent or lease his or her unit.
- 3. If a declaration contains a provision <u>establishing a maximum number or percentage</u> of units in the common-interest community which may be rented or leased, that provision of <u>the</u> <u>declaration may not</u> be amended to decrease that maximum number or percentage of units in the common-interest community which may be rented or leased.
- 4. If the **governing documents** of an association require a unit's owner who leases or rents his or her unit, or the tenant of a unit's owner, **to register** with the association or its agent or otherwise submit to the association or its agent information concerning the lease or rental agreement or the tenant, the association or its agent:
 - (a) Must conduct such activities in accordance with the governing documents;
- (b) May not require the unit's owner or tenant of the unit's owner to provide information which the association or its agent does not require to be provided to the association or its agent by a unit's owner who occupies his or her unit, except that the association or its agent may require the unit's owner to provide a copy of the lease or rental agreement; and
- (c) <u>May not charge a fee</u> to the unit's owner for the registration or submission of information.

NRS 116.350 Limitations regarding regulation of certain roads, streets, alleys or other thoroughfares; permissible regulation of parking or storage of certain vehicles.

1. In a common-interest community which is not gated or enclosed and the access to which is not restricted or controlled by a person or device, the executive board shall not and the governing documents must not provide for the regulation of any road, street, alley or other thoroughfare the right-of-way of which is accepted by the State or a local government for dedication as a road, street, alley or other thoroughfare for public use.

*Right to file a complaint

Before submitting the Intervention Affidavit, you are required to contact the person or persons with whom you have a dispute via a written notice sent to their last known address.

In the written notice you must describe the situation including: (a) any alleged violations, (b) any damages that resulted from the alleged violation, and (c) any proposed corrective action to resolve the alleged violation The written notice must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested only.

No other method of delivery will be accepted by the Division as mandated by Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 116.760(2).

You must allow a reasonable amount of time for a response regarding the allegations. 2. If after contacting the person a resolution is not reached, you may complete the Intervention Affidavit form and submit it to the Office of the Ombudsman no later than one (1) year after discovery of the alleged violation (or after the alleged violation should have reasonably been discovered). You should also reference any applicable statutes regarding the alleged violation

Form 530a/530
Intervention Affidavit

*The Board should do the following.....



NRS 116.31144 Audit and review of financial statements.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the executive board shall:
- (a) If the annual budget of the association is \$45,000 or more but less than \$75,000, cause the financial statement of the association to be reviewed by an independent certified public accountant during the year immediately preceding the year in which a study of the reserves of the association is to be conducted pursuant to NRS 116.31152.
- (b) If the annual budget of the association is \$75,000 or more but less than \$150,000, cause the financial statement of the association to be reviewed by an independent certified public accountant every fiscal year.
- (c) If the annual budget of the association is \$150,000 or more, cause the financial statement of the association to be audited by an independent certified public accountant every fiscal year.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, for any fiscal year, the executive board of an association shall cause the financial statement for that fiscal year to be audited by an independent certified public accountant if, within 180 days before the end of the fiscal year, 15 percent of the total number of voting members of the association submit a written request for such an audit. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to an association described in paragraph (c) of subsection 1.
- 3. The Commission shall adopt regulations prescribing the requirements for the auditing or reviewing of financial statements of an association pursuant to this section. Such regulations must include, without limitation:
- (a) The qualifications necessary for a person to audit or review financial statements of an association; and
- (b) The standards and format to be followed in auditing or reviewing financial statements of an association.

*Copy of Budget Distributed

NRS 116.31151 Annual distribution to units' owners of operating and reserve budgets or summaries of such budgets and policy for collection of fees, fines, assessments or costs; ratification of budget.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and unless the declaration of a common-interest community imposes more stringent standards, the executive board shall, not less than 30 days or more than 60 days before the beginning of the fiscal year of the association, prepare and distribute to each unit's owner a copy of:
- (a) The budget for the daily operation of the association. The budget must include, without limitation, the estimated annual revenue and expenditures of the association and any contributions to be made to the reserve account of the association.
- (b) The budget to provide adequate funding for the reserves required by paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of NRS 116.3115. The budget must include, without limitation:
- (1) The current estimated replacement cost, estimated remaining life and estimated useful life of each major component of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore;
- (2) As of the end of the fiscal year for which the budget is prepared, the current estimate of the amount of cash reserves that are necessary, and the current amount of accumulated cash reserves that are set aside, to repair, replace or restore the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore;
- (3) A statement as to whether the executive board has determined or anticipates that the levy of one or more special assessments will be necessary to repair, replace or restore any major component of the common elements or any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore or to provide adequate funding for the reserves designated for that purpose; and
- (4) A general statement describing the procedures used for the estimation and accumulation of cash reserves pursuant to subparagraph (2), including, without limitation, the qualifications of the person responsible for the preparation of the study of the reserves required by NRS 116.31152.
- 2. In lieu of distributing copies of the budgets of the association required by subsection 1, the executive board may distribute to each unit's owner a summary of those budgets, accompanied by a written notice that:
- (a) The budgets are available for review at the business office of the association or some other suitable location within the county where the common-interest community is situated or, if it is situated in more than one county, within one of those counties but not to exceed 60 miles from the physical location of the common-interest community; and
 - (b) Copies of the budgets will be provided upon request.



NRS 116.31152 Study of reserves; duties of executive board regarding study; qualifications of person who conducts study; contents of study; submission of summary of study to Division; use of money credited against residential construction tax for upkeep of park facilities and related improvements identified in study.

- 1. The executive board shall:
- (a) At least once every 5 years, cause to be conducted a study of the reserves required to repair, replace and restore the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore;
 - (b) At least annually, review the results of that study to determine whether those reserves are sufficient; and
- (c) At least annually, make any adjustments to the association's funding plan which the executive board deems necessary to provide adequate funding for the required reserves.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the study of the reserves required by subsection 1 must be conducted by a person who holds a permit issued pursuant to chapter 116A of NRS. If the common-interest community contains 20 or fewer units and is located in a county whose population is less than 55,000, the study of the reserves required by subsection 1 may be conducted by any person whom the executive board deems qualified to conduct the study.
 - 3. The study of the reserves must include, without limitation:
- (a) A summary of an inspection of the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore;
- (b) An identification of the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore which have a remaining useful life of less than 30 years;
- (c) An estimate of the remaining useful life of each major component of the common elements and any other portion of the commoninterest community that the association is obligated to maintain, repair, replace or restore identified pursuant to paragraph (b);
- (d) An estimate of the cost of maintenance, repair, replacement or restoration of each major component of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community identified pursuant to paragraph (b) during and at the end of its useful life; and
- (e) An estimate of the total annual assessment that may be necessary to cover the cost of maintaining, repairing, replacement or restoration of the major components of the common elements and any other portion of the common-interest community identified pursuant to paragraph (b), after subtracting the reserves of the association as of the date of the study, and an estimate of the funding plan that may be necessary to provide adequate funding for the required reserves.
- 4. A summary of the study of the reserves required by subsection 1 must be submitted to the Division not later than 45 days after the date that the executive board adopts the results of the study.

*Vacancy to the board

* NRS 116.3103 Power of executive board to act on behalf of association

unless the governing documents provide that a vacancy on the executive board must be filled by a vote of the membership of the association, the executive board may fill vacancies in its membership for the unexpired portion of any term or until the next regularly scheduled election of executive board members, whichever is earlier. Any executive board member elected to a previously vacant position which was temporarily filled by board appointment may only be elected to fulfill the remainder of the unexpired portion of the term.

(d) Determine the qualifications, powers, duties or terms of office of members of the executive board.

* Meetings: Unit Owners Meeting

- * NRS 116.3108 Meetings of <u>units' owners</u> of association; frequency of meetings.
- 1. A meeting of the units' owners must be held <u>at</u> <u>least once each year at a time</u> and place stated in or fixed in accordance with the bylaws.

If the governing documents do not designate an annual meeting date of the units' owners, a meeting of the units' owners must be held 1 year after the date of the last meeting of the units' owners.

If the units' owners have not held a meeting for 1 year, a meeting of the units' owners must be held on the following March 1.

* Meetings: Executive Meeting (open)

* NRS 116.31083 Meetings of <u>executive board</u>; frequency of meetings

A meeting of the executive board must be held at least once every quarter, and not less than once every 100 days and must be held at a time other than during standard business hours at least twice annually

* Meetings: Executive Closed Session

NRS 116.31085 Right of units' owners to speak at certain meetings; limitations on right; limitations on power of executive board to meet in executive session;

An executive board may meet in executive session only to:

- (a) Consult with the attorney for the association on matters relating to proposed or pending litigation if the contents of the discussion would otherwise be governed by the privilege set forth in NRS 49.035 to 49.115, inclusive.
- (b) Discuss the character, alleged misconduct, professional competence, or physical or mental health of a community manager or an employee of the association.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, discuss a violation of the governing documents, including, without limitation, the failure to pay an assessment.
- (d) Discuss the alleged failure of a unit's owner to adhere to a schedule required pursuant to NRS 116.310305 if the alleged failure may subject the unit's owner to a construction penalty.



- *Give proper notice
- *Agenda -copy or where to obtain a current copy
- *Minutes- available
- *Speak- unit owners can speak various meetings
- *Audio record- Unit owner and Executive Meetings



NRS 116.31035 Publications containing mention of candidate or ballot question: Requirements; limitations.

- 1. If an official publication contains any mention of a candidate or ballot question, the official publication must, upon request and under the same terms and conditions, provide equal space to all candidates or to a representative of an organization which supports the passage or defeat of the ballot question.
- 2. If an official publication contains the views or opinions of the association, the executive board, a community manager or an officer, employee or agent of an association concerning an issue of official interest, the official publication must, upon request and under the same terms and conditions, provide equal space to opposing views and opinions of a unit's owner of the common-interest community.
- 3. If an association has a closed-circuit television station and that station interviews, or provides time to, a candidate or a representative of an organization which supports the passage or defeat of a ballot question, the closed-circuit television station must, under the same terms and conditions, allow equal time for all candidates or a representative of an opposing view to the ballot question.
- 4. The association and its officers, employees and agents are immune from criminal or civil liability for any act or omission which arises out of the publication or disclosure of any information related to any person and which occurs in the course of carrying out any duties required pursuant to subsection 1, 2 or 3.
 - 5. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Issue of official interest" means:
- (1) Any issue on which the executive board or the units' owners will be voting, including, without limitation, elections; and
 - (2) The enactment or adoption of rules or regulations that will affect the common-interest community.
 - (b) "Official publication" means:
 - (1) An official website;
 - (2) An official newsletter or other similar publication that is circulated to each unit's owner; or
 - (3) An official bulletin board that is available to each unit's owner.

*Solicitation of bids

NRS 116.31086 Solicitation of bids for association project; bids to be opened and read aloud at meeting of executive board.

- 1. If an association solicits bids for an association project:
- (a) The association must, whenever reasonably possible, solicit at least three bids if the association project is expected to cost:
- (1) In a common-interest community that consists of less than 1,000 units, 3 percent or more of the annual budget of the association; or
- (2) In a common-interest community that consists of 1,000 or more units, 1 percent or more of the annual budget of the association; and
- (b) The bids must be opened and read aloud during a meeting of the executive board.
- 2. As used in this section, "association project" includes, without limitation, a project that involves the maintenance, repair, replacement or restoration of any part of the common elements or which involves the provision of professional services to the association, including, without limitation, accounting, engineering and legal services.

* Impose Fines

NRS 116.31031 Power of executive board to impose fines and other sanctions for violations of governing documents

Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a unit's owner or a tenant or an invitee of a unit's owner or a tenant violates any provision of the governing documents of an association, the executive board may, if the governing documents so provide:

- (a) Prohibit, for a reasonable time, the unit's owner or the tenant or the invitee of the unit's owner or the tenant from:
 - (1) Voting on matters related to the common-interest community.
- (2) Using the common elements. The provisions of this subparagraph do not prohibit the unit's owner or the tenant or the invitee of the unit's owner or the tenant from using any vehicular or pedestrian ingress or egress to go to or from the unit, including any area used for parking.
- (b) Impose a fine against the unit's owner or the tenant or the invitee of the unit's owner or the tenant for each violation, except that:
- (1) A fine may not be imposed for a violation that is the subject of a construction penalty pursuant to NRS 116.310305; and
- (2) A fine may not be imposed against a unit's owner or a tenant or invitee of a unit's owner or a tenant for a violation of the governing documents which involves a vehicle and which is committed by a person who is delivering goods to, or performing services for, the unit's owner or tenant or invitee of the unit's owner or the tenant.

* Impose Fines

NRS 116.31031 Power of executive board to impose fines and other sanctions for violations of governing documents

If the association adopts a policy imposing fines for any violations of the governing documents of the association, the secretary or other officer specified in the bylaws shall prepare and cause to be hand-delivered or sent prepaid by United States mail to the mailing address of each unit or to any other mailing address designated in writing by the unit's owner, a schedule of the fines that may be imposed for those violations.

* Create a Compliance Account

NRS 116.310315 Accounting for fines imposed by association.

If an association has imposed a fine against a unit's owner or a tenant or an invitee of a unit's owner or a tenant pursuant to NRS 116.31031 for violations of the governing documents of the association, the association shall establish a compliance account to account for the fine, which must be separate from any account established for assessments.

* Limit yiolation charges

NRS 116.31031 Power of executive board to impose fines and other sanctions for violations of governing documents

If the violation poses an imminent threat of causing a substantial adverse effect on the health, safety or welfare of the units' owners or residents of the commoninterest community, the amount of the fine must be commensurate with the severity of the violation and must be determined by the executive board in accordance with the governing documents.

If the violation does not pose an imminent threat of causing a substantial adverse effect on the health, safety or welfare of the units' owners or residents of the common-interest community, the amount of the fine must be commensurate with the severity of the violation and must be determined by the executive board in accordance with the governing documents, but the amount of the fine must not exceed \$100 for each violation or a total amount of \$1,000, whichever is less.

(so all fines cannot be \$100)

The limitations on the amount of the fine do not apply to any charges or costs that may be collected by the association pursuant to this section if the fine becomes past due.

* Give notice and hearings for violations

NRS 116.31031 Power of executive board to impose fines and other sanctions for violations of governing documents

The executive board may not impose a fine pursuant to subsection 1 unless:

- (a) Not less than 30 days before the alleged violation, the unit's owner and, if different, the person against whom the fine will be imposed had been provided with written notice of the applicable provisions of the governing documents that form the basis of the alleged violation; and
- (b) Within a reasonable time after the discovery of the alleged violation, the unit's owner and, if different, the person against whom the fine will be imposed has been provided with:

(1) Written notice:

- (I) Specifying in detail the alleged violation, the proposed action to cure the alleged violation, the amount of the fine, and the date, time and location for a hearing on the alleged violation; and
- (II) Providing a clear and detailed photograph of the alleged violation, if the alleged violation relates to the physical condition of the unit or the grounds of the unit or an act or a failure to act of which it is possible to obtain a photograph; and
 - (2) A reasonable opportunity to cure the alleged violation or to contest the alleged violation at the hearing.

É For the purposes of this subsection, a unit's owner shall not be deemed to have received written notice unless written notice is mailed to the address of the unit and, if different, to a mailing address specified by the unit's owner.

- 5. The executive board must schedule the date, time and location for the hearing on the alleged violation so that the unit's owner and, if different, the person against whom the fine will be imposed is provided with a reasonable opportunity to prepare for the hearing and to be present at the hearing.
- 6. The executive board must hold a hearing before it may impose the fine, unless the fine is paid before the hearing or unless the unit's owner and, if different, the person against whom the fine will be imposed:
 - (a) Executes a written waiver of the right to the hearing; or
 - (b) Fails to appear at the hearing after being provided with proper notice of the hearing.

* Give Time to Correct

NRS 116.31031 Power of executive board to impose fines and other sanctions for violations of governing documents

If a fine is imposed pursuant to subsection 1 and the violation is not cured within 14 days, or within any longer period that may be established by the executive board, the violation shall be deemed a continuing violation. Thereafter, the executive board may impose an additional fine for the violation for each 7-day period or portion thereof that the violation is not cured. Any additional fine may be imposed without providing the opportunity to cure the violation and without the notice and an opportunity to be heard required by paragraph (b) of subsection 4.

* Give Surplus Funds back to unit owners

NRS 116.3114 Surplus funds.

Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, any surplus funds of the association remaining after payment of or provision for common expenses and any prepayment of reserves must be paid to the units' owners in proportion to their liabilities for common expenses or credited to them to reduce their future assessments for common expenses.

* Make Ayailable the records

NRS 116.3118 Maintenance and availability of certain financial records necessary to provide information required for resale of units; right of units' owners to inspect, examine, photocopy and audit records of association.

- 1. The association shall keep financial records sufficiently detailed to enable the association to comply with NRS 116.4109.
 - 2. All financial and other records of the association must be:
- (a) Maintained and made available for review at the business office of the association or some other suitable location within the county where the common-interest community is situated or, if it is situated in more than one county, within one of those counties; and
- (b) Made reasonably available for any unit's owner and his or her authorized agents to inspect, examine, photocopy and audit.

* Take no retaliatory action

NRS 116.31183 Retaliatory action prohibited; separate action by unit's owner.

- 1. An executive board, a member of an executive board, a community manager or an officer, employee or agent of an association shall not take, or direct or encourage another person to take, any retaliatory action against a unit's owner because the unit's owner has:
- (a) Complained in good faith about any alleged violation of any provision of this chapter or the governing documents of the association;
- (b) Recommended the selection or replacement of an attorney, community manager or vendor; or
- (c) Requested in good faith to review the books, records or other papers of the association.
- 2. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, upon a violation of this section, a unit's owner may bring a separate action to recover:
 - (a) Compensatory damages; and
 - (b) Attorney's fees and costs of bringing the separate action.

* Make no threats

NRS 116.31184 Threats, harassment and other conduct prohibited; penalty.

- 1. A community manager, an agent or employee of the community manager, a member of the executive board, an officer, employee or agent of an association, a unit's owner or a guest or tenant of a unit's owner shall not willfully and without legal authority threaten, harass or otherwise engage in a course of conduct against any other person who is the community manager of his or her common-interest community or an agent or employee of that community manager, a member of the executive board of his or her association, an officer, employee or agent of his or her association, another unit's owner in his or her common-interest community or a guest or tenant of a unit's owner in his or her common-interest community which:
- (a) Causes harm or serious emotional distress, or the reasonable apprehension thereof, to that person; or
 - (b) Creates a hostile environment for that person.
- 2. A person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.



NRS 116.31185 Prohibition against certain personnel soliciting or accepting compensation, gratuity or remuneration under certain circumstances.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a member of an executive board, an officer of an association or a community manager shall not solicit or accept any form of compensation, gratuity or other remuneration that:
- (a) Would improperly influence or would appear to a reasonable person to improperly influence the decisions made by those persons; or
 - (b) Would result or would appear to a reasonable person to result in a conflict of interest for those persons.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1, a member of an executive board, an officer of an association, a community manager or any person working for a community manager shall not accept, directly or indirectly, any gifts, incentives, gratuities, rewards or other items of value from:
- (a) An attorney, law firm or vendor, or any person working directly or indirectly for the attorney, law firm or vendor, which total more than the amount established by the Commission by regulation, not to exceed \$100 per year per such attorney, law firm or vendor; or
- (b) A declarant, an affiliate of a declarant or any person responsible for the construction of the applicable community or association which total more than the amount established by the Commission by regulation, not to exceed \$100 per year per such declarant, affiliate or person.
- 3. An attorney, law firm or vendor, or any person working directly or indirectly for the attorney, law firm or vendor, shall not provide, directly or indirectly, any gifts, incentives, gratuities, rewards or other items of value to a member of the executive board, an officer of the association, the community manager or any person working for the community manager which total more than the amount established by the Commission by regulation, not to exceed \$100 per year per such member, officer, community manager or person.
- 4. A declarant, an affiliate of a declarant or any person responsible for the construction of a community or association, shall not provide, directly or indirectly, any gifts, incentives, gratuities, rewards or other items of value to a member of the executive board, an officer of the association, the community manager or any person working for the community manager which total more than the amount established by the Commission by regulation, not to exceed \$100 per year per such member, officer, community manager or person.

* Not take any bribes

NRS 116.31189 Bribery of community manager or member of executive board; penalties; exceptions.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a community manager or member of the executive board who asks for or receives, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward, or any promise thereof, upon an agreement or understanding that his or her vote, opinion or action upon any matter then pending or which may be brought before him or her in his or her capacity as a community manager or member of the executive board, will be influenced thereby, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person who offers or gives, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward, or any promise thereof, upon an agreement or understanding that the vote, opinion or action of a community manager or member of the executive board upon any matter then pending or which may be brought before the community manager or member of the executive board in his or her capacity as a community manager or member of the executive board will be influenced thereby, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - 3. The provisions of this section do not prohibit:
- (a) An employee of a declarant or an affiliate of a declarant who is a member of an executive board from asking for or receiving, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward, or any promise thereof, from the declarant or affiliate.
- (b) A declarant or an affiliate of a declarant whose employee is a member of an executive board from offering or giving, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity or reward, or any promise thereof, to the employee who is a member of the executive board.
- (c) A community manager from asking for or receiving, directly or indirectly, or an employer of a community manager from offering or giving, directly or indirectly, any compensation for work performed by the community manager pursuant to the laws of this State.

Performing duties

NAC 116.405 Executive board: Determination by Commission of whether members have performed their duties

- 1. Act within the scope of authority granted in governing documents
- 2. Never act for reasons of self-interest, gain, prejudice or revenge
- 3. Keep informed of laws, regulations relating to CIC
- 4. Cooperate with the Real Estate Division
- 5. Comply with all federal, state and local laws
- 6. Uniformly enforce the governing documents
- 7. Adopt and fairly enforce the collections policies
- 8. Establish policies to resolve conflicts of interest
- 9. Maintain current and accurate financial records

8/11/2016